

FILE TITLE NUMBER/VOLUME:

RAY, MANUEL
2012 239298
VOL. XVIII

INCLUSIVE DATES:

CUSTODIAL UNIT/LOCATION:

ROOM:

DELETIONS, IF ANY:

[illegible]

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RAY, MANUEL
201-0239298
SEX M

201-0252799
PART-03983
12 JUN 63
P1

LEFT FOR BRUSSELS 11 JUN RETURNING
PARIS 13TH.

DATE 13 APR 76 CORR CARD C4502032

201-239298

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E2 IMPDET CL BY 054979

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DO DOCUMENT EXTRACT

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RAY, MANUEL
201-0239298
SEX M

201-0252799
PARI-08947
14 JUN 63

RE CONTACT W/SUBJ OF 201-205562, 201-321194,
201-340338, 201-302154 AND GUILLERMO CABRERA
INFANTE.

DATE 13 APR 76 CORR CARD


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201-239298

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E2 IMPDET CL BY 054979

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(When Filled In)

DOCUMENT TRANSFER AND CROSS REFERENCE			
SUBJECT OF DOCUMENT CABLE		DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION	
		1. RI FILE NO.	201-252799
		3. DISPATCH OR SOURCE DOC. SYMBOL NO.	4. DATE
		PARI-00784	08 JUN 63
5. ANALYST		6. DATE PROCESSED	7. SOURCE CRYPTONYM
			8. DATE OF INFO
		9. EVALUATION	
		10. DISSEMINATED IN	11. DATE
DOCUMENT DISPOSITION			
12. CROSS REFERRED TO THIS FILE		13. TRANSFERRED TO	
201-293328		RI FILE NO.	
PERTINENT INFORMATION			
14. RAY, MANUEL (201-293328) RE: OPS INTEREST IN CARLOS FRANQUI (201-252799)			
15. FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.  201-293328			

SECRET
(When Filled In)

DOCUMENT TRANSFER AND CROSS REFERENCE			
SUBJECT OF DOCUMENT		DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION	
		1. RI FILE NO. 	
		3. DISPATCH OR SOURCE DOC. SYMBOL NO. 4. DATE 	
		7. SOURCE CRYPTONYM 8. DATE OF INFO. 9. EVALUATION 	
5. ANALYST 	6. DATE PROCESSED 	10. DISSEMINATED IN 	11. DATE
DOCUMENT DISPOSITION			
12. CROSS REFERRED TO THIS FILE 		13. TRANSFERRED TO RI FILE NO. 	
PERTINENT INFORMATION			
<div style="border-top: 1px dashed black; margin-bottom: 20px;"></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> RAY, MANUEL 201-239298 SEX M DOB ? CIT ? OCC ? DIAZ INDICATED HE IS NOW A BUSINESS ASSOCIATE OF SUBJ IN SAN JUAN, AND RAY HAS FINANCIAL INTERESTS IN AN ADVERTISING AND IMPORT BUSINESS </div> <div style="width: 45%; text-align: right;"> 201-273783 JSC -51814 12 MAY 69 FBI P2 </div> </div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 100px;"> R 6907080289 </div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 50px;"> FILE IN 201-<u>239298</u> </div>			
15. FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO. 		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> ➤ </div>	

SECRET

DD DOCUMENT EXTRACT

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RAY, MANUEL
201-0239298
SEX M

100-009-024
DRD-76325
27 JUN 74
FRI
P3

RES USA, PR, SAN JUAN, MBR POLY COUNCIL
PRP MBR.

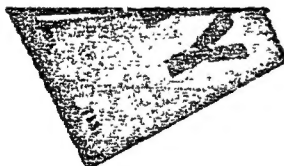
DATE 25 JUL 74

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201-239298

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EXTRACT AND CROSS REFERENCE

DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION				
NO.	DATE OF DOC.	FILE CLASSIFICATION OF RECORD COPY		
SUBJECT				
SOURCE INFORMATION			EVALUATION	
SOURCE CRYPTONYM	DATE OF INFO.	EVALUATION		
TEXT: (Also cite doc. distribution, Dissem. No., etc. - if applicable)				
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px;"><p>RAY, MANUEL 201-239298 SEX M DOB ?</p><p>CIT ? OCC ? FORMER PROMINENT EXILE POLITICAL LOR NOW HEADS PRP. ALSO EX-MIN OF PUBLIC WORKS IN CASTRO GOVT</p><p style="text-align: right;">100-009-024 DOB -59842 31 JUL 73 FBI</p><p style="text-align: right;">R 7308240728</p></div>				
Indicate The Subject, Project Or 201 File No. In Which This Form Is To Be Filed.				
SUBJECT: 201 (Last, First, Middle)		201- 239298		

FORM 10-67
GPO : 1967 O-358-000

SECRET

GROUP 1
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
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DECLASSIFICATION

(7-40)

SECRET

FBI
28 Feb 73
From - Puerto Rico
Re - Manuel Ray

Costa Rican's Call for Talks With Castro Shocks Exiles

By JEREMIAH O'LEARY
Star News Staff Writer

Interpretation

Costa Rica's President Jose Figueres has thrown the Western Hemisphere's half-million Cuban exiles into a state of shock by his declaration that they should seek a dialogue with Fidel Castro.

It happened at an exile banquet in San Juan, Puerto Rico, last week attended by many anti-Castro leaders and by the leading officials of the island commonwealth, including Luis Munoz Marin and the new governor, Rafael Hernandez Colon.

Figueres had seemed to be an ideal choice as the speaker to the exile leaders because no Latin American leader has been a more open and vigorous enemy of Castro. The occasion was the 120th birthday celebration of Jose Marti, Cuba's national hero and a man idealized by both the exiles and by Castro supporters. For most of his speech, the eloquent and democratic-minded Figueres gave a stellar performance, combining fine oratory with wit. But then, toward the end of his speech, "Don Pepe" Figueres dropped his bombshell.

Seek a Dialogue

He said the Cuban exiles should seek a dialogue with Castro because there is no prospect of overthrowing him. And he offered himself as an intermediary.

"If I have to share with you actions which are not pleasurable but bitter, and mediate with Fidel, Russia or the devil, I am at your disposal," Figueres said to the stunned au-

dience. Such exile leaders as Jose Miró Cardona and Manuel Ray, who once were active in militant attempts to overthrow the Communist regime set up by Castro, were described as barely able to restrain themselves.

The surprise declaration by Figueres was greeted with almost total silence, although a few women reportedly cried at his words.

Figueres appeared to have second thoughts about what he had said later in the week when he arrived in Panama. Reporters asked him about reports that he had offered to be a mediator among the Cubans and Figueres replied evasively that he had said nothing specific.

"I am always at the disposal of the Cubans for whatever they please," he told Panamanian newsmen.

Close to Exiles

Asked if it was true that the militant exile organization Alpha 66 had rejected his offer, Figueres said he was not familiar with the organization.

Well-informed sources on Caribbean and Central American affairs say Figueres knows as much as any man about the Cuban exile movements and the men who lead them. After the Bay of Pigs disaster, some of the survivors of the invading force went to Costa Rica. Figueres himself, in his youth, was a leader of guerrilla forces fighting against such dictators as Ra-

fael Trujillo and Anastasio Somoza Garcia.

But Figueres also is known as a realistic man. When Costa Rica found itself with a huge coffee surplus, Figueres established diplomatic relations with Russia and sold his entire surplus to the Soviet Union.

His Marti dinner speech seems to mean that he has decided that, realistically, Castroism is here to stay and will have to be accepted. Only Figueres, however, would have chosen a Cuban exile conclave to state his new stand.

WASH STAR NEWS, 9 FEB 1973

S-E-C-R-E-T

RAY, y Rivero, Manuel Antonio

CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER

Qualified for: Minister of Public Works

Biography:

¹³
Born June 1924 in Havana. Educated in Cuban universities and became a very able construction engineer. He was politically unknown until 1957. In early 1957 he joined the Internal Resistance Movement (MRC). After engaging in numerous clandestine activities, he was made Secretary General of the MRC and a leader of the 26th of July Movement for Havana Province. At the time, he was President of the Havana Society of Civil Engineers and was employed by the Frederick S. S. Corporation on the Hotel Hilton project. When Batista was overthrown, Castro made Ray his Minister of Public Works. Ray did a very creditable job "re-building" Cuba and acquired a substantial popular following. As Minister of Public Works, he showed a great understanding of the needs of the people of Cuba and a real concern for their welfare.

Political Affiliation and Attitudes:

Although liberal and pro-revolutionary, Ray resented the Communist domination of the Castro regime and in November 1959 he was replaced by a Communist. He lived for several months under surveillance that amounted to house arrest and was unable to acquire another post. However, he remained in Cuba and organized the MRP as an anti-Castro movement. He escaped to the US in October 1960. His leadership, ability, and integrity are unmistakable.

Current Position and Location:

In the US as an MRP leader.

S-E-C-R-E-T

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Biographic Information Division

RAY, Rivera, Manuel

CNEA

Minister of Public Works

Manuel Ray, an earnest young civil engineer in his early thirties, was appointed Minister of Public Works in January 1959. He is a stocky man of youthful appearance who has been praised in government circles for the enthusiasm which he has exhibited in organizing an ambitious public works program.

Ray joined the Civic Resistance Movement (MRC) in April 1957. After engaging in numerous clandestine activities, he was appointed Secretary General of the MRC and a leader of the 26th of July Movement for Habana Province in September 1957. At the time, Ray was President of the Habana Society of Civil Engineers and was employed by the Frederick Snare Corporation on the Hotel Hilton project. He subsequently lost his job and devoted all of his time to the 26th of July Movement. Nothing is known of his domestic affairs or competence in foreign languages.

RAY, Rivera, Manuel

RFB:BI

State-PD, Wash., D.C.
October 1959

CONFIDENTIAL

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STAFF

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TOR:182016Z JUL 77 CARA 33713

SECRET 182225Z JUL 77 STAFF

CITE CARACAS 33713

TO: DIRECTOR INFO KINGSTON.

WNINTEL REAM

REF: DIRECTOR 263636

1. THERE ARE NO CARACAS STATION TRACES ON MANUEL ANTONIO R A Y RIVERA, AKA MANGLO R A Y WHO IS CUBAN CITIZEN. OR AMALIA ANGELINA E A B A L A MAS, CUBAN RESIDENT WHO CONTACTED RAY IN PUERTO RICO.

2. RAY'S ADDRESS IN VENEZUELA "PUBLICIDAD SIBONEY, EDIF. LEX, 5 PISO, AVE LIBERTADOR, EL ROSAL," IS LEGITIMATE AND IS IN PROCESS OF BEING CHECKED BY STATION UNILATERAL ASSET. WILL ADVISE RESULTS.

3. INDEX REF. FILE: 201-239298, 201-802841, 75-6-70/3. E2 IMPDET

IP, ECI	X	18 JUL 77
IP, MS		201-239298
		75-6-70/3
		201-802841
		201-239298

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18 JUL 77
201-239298

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DATE TIME GROUP
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DIRECTOR CIA

MESSAGE REFERENCE NUMBER
 076517

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 0 OF PAGES # 132

TO: FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION. Y

ATTENTION: INTD-CI/9 Y

CIR-316/02752-77 Y

SUBJECT: MANUEL ANTONIO RAY RIVERA, AKA MANOLO RAY; ESPIONAGE - CUBA Y

1. REFER TO FBI TELETYPE DATED 22 JUNE 1977, SUBJECT AS ABOVE. Y
2. THIS AGENCY HAS REVIEWED THE RAY FILE BUT WE HAVE NO REPORT-
 ING BEYOND JULY 1974, INCLUDING TRAVEL. WE HAVE QUERIED OUR REPRESENT-
 ATIVES [REDACTED] CONCERNING YOUR REQUEST WITH THE FOL-
 LOWING RESULTS. Y

3. OUR REPRESENTATIVE [REDACTED] STATED THAT ACCORDING TO IN-
 FORMATION AVAILABLE TO HIM, RAY HAD BEEN IN BUSINESS IN MONTEGO BAY
 UNTIL DECEMBER 1976 AND THAT HE FREQUENTLY TRAVELLED IN AND OUT OF THE
 COUNTRY ("SHUTTLING" WAS TERM USED). IN DECEMBER 1976 RAY WAS DECLARED
 "PERSONA NON GRATA" ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM PRIME MINISTER MANLEY, WHO
 BASED HIS DECISION ON VAGUE ALLEGATIONS THAT RAY HAD BEEN INVOLVED IN
 CUBAN EXILE ACTIVITIES. THERE ARE NO TRACES ON AMALIA ANGELINA ZABALA
 MAS. Y

4. ACCORDING TO OUR REPRESENTATIVE [REDACTED] THERE ARE NO

DATE:
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 UNIT:
 EXT:

REL. LABING OFFICER

COORDINATING OFFICER

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

CLASSIFICATION *SECRET*

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316/02752-77
5 Aug 77
201-234288

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DIRECTOR CIA

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INFO: FILE

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 0 OF FILES #

076517

TRACES ON RAY OR AMALIA ANGELINA ZABALA MAS, CUBAN RESIDENT WHO CON-
 TACTED RAY IN PUERTO RICO. RAY'S ADDRESS IN VENEZUELA "PUBLICIDAD
 SIBONEY, EDIF. LEX, 5 PISO, AVE LIBERTADOR, EL ROSAL", IS A LEGITIMATE
 ADDRESS. ~~■~~ THERE ARE ALSO BRANCH OFFICES IN PUERTO RICO
 AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. Y
 5. YOU WILL BE ADVISED OF ANY FURTHER INFORMATION MADE AVAIL-
 ABLE TO THIS AGENCY. Y

6. FYI: ABOVE INFO ~~WAS~~ OBTAINED PURSUANT TO CIA'S RESPONSIB-
 BILITY FOR CONDUCT OF FOREIGN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE
 THE U.S. Y

7. SECRET/WARNING NOTICE--SENSITIVE INTELLIGENCE SOURCES AND
 METHODS INVOLVED/NO FOREIGN DISSEM. CLASSIFIED BY 012034. EXEMPT
 FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE OF E.O. 11652 EXEMPTION CATE-
 GORY 5B(2). IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE DATE OF AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICA-
 TION-H

CABLE SEC: PLS PROVIDE COPIES TO IP/AN FOR FILING 201-239298, 201-
 802841.

LA COMMENT: REF REQUESTED INFO ON RAY'S TRAVEL AND CONTACTS AND, IF
 POSSIBLE, DETERMINE STATUS OF HIS VISA WORK PERMIT.

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RELEASING OFFICER

COORDINATING OFFICER

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

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076517

ORIG: LA/COG/CI [] X13253; COORD: C/LA/COG (LATRASH),

C/LA/CAR [] /LA/P&NC (RESMON), C/LA/OPS [] AUTH:

C/LA [] REL: A C/PCS/LSN (KUH N) 3.8

DATE: 3 AUGUST 1977

ORIG: []

UNIT: LA/COG/CI

EXT: 1325

C/PCS/LSN

RELEASING OFFICER

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AC/LA/PNC

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PAGE 01

IN 347638

TOR:182016Z JUL 77

CARA 33713

S E C R E T 182205Z JUL 77 STAFF

CITE CARACAS 33713

TO: DIRECTOR INFO KINGSTON.

WNINTEL REAM

REF: DIRECTOR 263636

1. THERE ARE NO CARACAS STATION TRACES ON MANUEL ANTONIO R A Y RIVERA, AKA MANOLO R A Y WHO IS CUBAN CITIZEN, OR AMALIA ANGELINA Z A B A L A MAS, CUBAN RESIDENT WHO CONTACTED RAY IN PUERTO RICO.

2. RAY'S ADDRESS IN VENEZUELA "PUBLICIDAD SIBONEY, EDIF. LEX, 5 PISO, AVE LIBERTADOR, EL ROSAL," IS LEGITIMATE AND IS IN PROCESS OF BEING CHECKED BY STATION UNILATERAL ASSET. WILL ADVISE RESULTS.

3. INDEX REF. FILE: 201-239298, 201-802841, 75-6-70/3. E2 IMPDET

201-239298

S E C R E T

1. C/COG	
2. DC/COG	
3. COG/COG	
4. RR	
5. CA	
6. CI/OS	
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PAGE 01

TOR: 222202Z JUL 77

1. C/DCG

IN 352631

2. D/DCG

KNGS 22711

3. C/DCG

4. RR

5. CA

6. C/DCG

7. O/DCG

8. O/DCG

9. O/EA

10. O/NEAF

SECRET 221946Z JUL 77 STAFF

CITE KINGSTON 22711 [] ACTING)

TO: DIRECTOR INFO CARACAS.

WNINTEL REAM

REF: DIRECTOR 063636

1. THERE ARE NO KINGSTON STATION TRACES ON MANUEL ANTONIO RAY RIVERA AKA MANOLO RAY OR ON AMALIA ANGELINA ZABALA MAS.

2. THROUGH ELICITATION RUASBE-13 (R-13) DETERMINED THAT RUASBE-7 HOLDS A FILE ON RAY BUT HE WAS UNABLE OBTAIN FILE. R-13 WAS TOLD THAT RAY HAD BEEN IN BUSINESS IN MONTEGO BAY UNTIL DECEMBER 1976 AND THAT HE FREQUENTLY TRAVELED IN AND OUT OF THE COUNTRY ("SHUTTLING" WAS TERM USED). IN DECEMBER 1976 RAY WAS DECLARED "PERSONAL NON GRATA" ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM PRIME MINISTER MANLEY, WHO BASED HIS DECISION ON VAGUE ALLEGATIONS THAT RAY HAD BEEN INVOLVED IN CUBAN EXILE ACTIVITIES.

3. FILE: 201-239298, 201-602941. E2 IMPDET.

SECRET

201-239298

0 NAME: [illegible]
0 DOB: [illegible]
0 ADDRESS: [illegible]
0 PHONE: [illegible]

UNRECORDED PAGE 2

2. HQS HAS REVIEWED RAY FILE BUT WE HAVE NO REPORTING BEYOND JULY 1974, INCLUDING TRAVEL. ADDECS ARE REQUESTED TO PROVIDE RECENT INFO AS PER FBI CABLE IF AVAILABLE ~~WHICH~~ CAN BE OBTAINED

DISCLOSURE
DISCLOSURE

4. FILE: 201-234276; 201-802841. E2 IMPDET.H

ORIG: LA/C/CI (SPEED X1325); COORD: C/LA/OPS	C/LA/CAR
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[REDACTED], C/LA/PNC { BUSTOS }, C/PCS/LSN { KUHN },

AGC/DDO & GOLDEN 3. AUTH: C/LA/COG & 1071054 3. REL: AC/LA

1 DEPT

DATE: 3 JULY 1977
ORIG: HOFACE SPEED:JS
UNIT: LA/C/ENCI
YR: 1975

AGC/DDG 04/12/2011

C/PES/LSH

DECLASSIFIED

12/14/55

54153.

CLASSES

1978-1979

Manuel Antonio Ray Rivera
 File 4

1/12/75

S-E-C-R-E-T

REC NO	N-A-W-E	CITY	DOB	OC	P.P.	NO FROM	TO	A/D	EST	A/D	TP	DOC	RE
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B820255	MANGLES CASTILLO SINECIO	CUBA	121242	TSEA			PANA	CUBA		081070		MZPA	18645
B800043	MANGLO RAY	CUBA					PR	CUBA	I	060364		DBA	88087
G102245	MANGON DE UERM CASPERA BERTHA	CUBA					SPAN	MEX		170371		ZIM	975
1372180	MANGON BOSSI PANCRACIO	CUBA	060044				CUBA	WGER	A	060372		SDCM	14552
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K175586	MANGSALVAS YEPEZ YOLANDA	CUBA	121153		0513902		ECUR	COLO	D	180575		ZIM	13544
F162608	MANGULEY RAFAEL M L	CUBA	110915	ENMR	168596		GGUI	TRIN		060369		MUSA	1262
F162609	MANGULEY RAFAEL M L	CUBA	110915	ENMR	168596		TRIN	PR		070369		MUSA	1262
F518410	MANGUA VIDAL JORGE	CUBA					SPAN	USA	D	201069		ZIM	09705
J077554	MANGOSO ROQUE MUMBERTO	CUBA					EGER	CUBA	D	060274		ZIM	12121
L007418	MANGUGAS LAVIGNE JORGE	CUBA			0604795		SPAN	CUBA	D	181175		ZIM	14214
F518411	MANGUEZ ARNER JULIO	CUBA		DIPT	667/144		SPAN	CUBA		141269		ZIM	8788
B800044	MANGUEZ FRANCHOSI MAGALY	CUBA		DIPT	664/145		BERM	SPAN	D	140364		STM	323110
B800045	MANGUEZ FRANCHOSI MAGALY	CUBA		DIPT	664/145		CUBA	BERM	D	140364		STM	323110
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E425301	MANGACA MOURINO LUIS	CUBA					DOHA	SPAN	A	070269		ZIM	08054
H307800	MANGARA ALPIZAR MARGARITA	CUBA			3011		CUBA	AZOR		110772		ZIM	10957
H307801	MANGARA ALPIZAR MARGARITA	CUBA			3011		AZOR	SPAN		110772		ZIM	10957
B800046	MANGARA BATISTA GEORGINA	CUBA			144535		CUBA	MEX		0463		UFGT	5573
B800047	MANGARA BATISTA GEORGINA	CUBA			144535		CUBA	MEX		0463		OSMS	122
F840474	MANGARA DIAZ SILVIO	CUBA			37217		CUBA	PEX		250570		ZIM	9011
B800048	MANGARA GALAN ALFREDO EMILIO	CUBA					USA	SALV		160864		MSSA	4980
K075942	MANGARA MARTINEZ HILARIO	CUBA			0000996		CUBA	SPAN	A	210475		ZIM	13375
K112332	MANGARA MARTINEZ HILARIO	CUBA			0000996		CUBA	SPAN	A	210475		ZIM	13420
K175590	MANGARA MARTINEZ HILARIO	CUBA			0000996		SPAN	CUBA	D	220775		ZIM	13679
B800050	MANGARA ULLOA ZORAIDA	CUBA			E671201		AZOR	SPAN		101267		ZIM	6659
B800051	MANGARA ULLOA ZORAIDA	CUBA			E671201		CUBA	AZOR		101267		ZIM	6659
B800049	MANGARA ULLOA ZORAIDA	CUBA			E671201		CUBA	SPAN		111267		MADR	3378
F020078	MANGARA ULLOA ZORAIDA	CUBA		DIPT	697/54		CUBA	SPAN		280169		MADR	7369
F020079	MANGARA ULLOA ZORAIDA	CUBA		DIPT	697/54		CUBA	SPAN		280169		ZIM	8173
F020080	MANGARA ULLOA ZORAIDA	CUBA		DIPT	697/54		CUBA	SPAN		280169		MADR	7369
G011704	MANGARA Y DIAZ SILVIO ARTURO	CUBA			37217		CUBA	MEX	A	250570		NHMA	39043
B800052	MANGARA Y GALAN ALFREDO EMILIO	CUBA					SALV	USA		200364		MSSA	4980
B800053	MANGASA JOSE	CUBA					GER	ETRE	D	170464		OELA	40317
B800054	MANGASA JOSE	CUBA					EIRE	CAN	D	170464		OELA	40317
B800055	MANGASA JOSE	CUBA					CAN	CUBA	D	180444		OELA	40317
F099497	MANGESA ALBA ERNESTO	CUBA			E697279		CUBA	MEX		280269		ZIM	8215
F099498	MANGESA ALBA ERNESTO	CUBA			E697279		CUBA	MEX		280269		MEXI	9398
G011705	MANGESA AMARAL MARIA	CUBA			597		CUBA	CAN		261170		ZIM	9552
G011706	MANGESA AMARAL MARIA	CUBA			597		CAN	SPAN		261170		ZIM	9552
G011707	MANGESA AMARAL YOLANDA	CUBA			704		CUBA	CAN		261170		ZIM	9552
G011708	MANGESA AMARAL YOLANDA	CUBA			704		CAN	SPAN		261170		ZIM	9552
B800056	MANGESA APOLINAR	CUBA								1162		HBRAG	986
B800057	MANGESA APOLINAR ALZAGA LIZENZO	CUBA	00005M				USA	BRAZ		1162		HBRAG	986
F347020	MANGESA ARMENTEROS MARGARITA	CUBA			231601		CUBA	AZOR		060769		ZIM	8517
F347021	MANGESA ARMENTEROS MARGARITA	CUBA			231601		AZOR	SPAN		060769		ZIM	8517

S-E-C-R-E-T 64 IMPDET CL BY 008504

05/01/77 PAGE 10383

281-239298

S-E-C-R-E-T

753470577
 75450926
 754938
 7551752
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 75515836
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EB1 cable
22 June 77
Re: Manuel Antonio Ray Puera

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PAGE 21

IN 352631

TOR: 222802Z JUL 77

KNGS 22711

S E C R E T 221946Z JUL 77 STAFF

CITE KINGSTON 22711 (MAGGARD ACTING)

TO: DIRECTOR INFO CARACAS.

WNINTEL REAM

REF: DIRECTOR 063636

1. THERE ARE NO KINGSTON STATION TRACES ON MANUEL
ANTONIO RAY RIVERA AKA MANOLO RAY OR ON AMALIA ANGELINA
ZABALA MAS.

2. THROUGH ELICITATION RUABBE-13 (R-13) DETERMINED
THAT RUABBE-7 HOLDS A FILE ON RAY BUT HE WAS UNABLE OBTAIN
FILE. R-13 WAS TOLD THAT RAY HAD BEEN IN BUSINESS IN
MONTEGO BAY UNTIL DECEMBER 1976 AND THAT HE FREQUENTLY
TRAVELED IN AND OUT OF THE COUNTRY ("SHUTTLING" WAS TERM
USED). IN DECEMBER 1976 RAY WAS DECLARED "PERSONAL NON
GRATA" ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM PRIME MINISTER MANLEY, WHO
BASED HIS DECISION ON VAGUE ALLEGATIONS THAT RAY HAD BEEN
INVOLVED IN CUBAN EXILE ACTIVITIES.

3. FILE: 201-239298, 201-802941. E2 IMPDET.

1	2	3	4	5	6

S E C R E T

SECOND COPY

201-802941

22 Jul 77

201-239298

EXTRACT AND CROSS REFERENCE

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SOURCE CRYPTONYM		DATE OF INFO.		EVALUATION	
TEXT OF EXTRACT (Also cite doc. distribution, Dissem. No., etc. - if applicable)					
<div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px auto; width: 80%;"> <p>RAY, MANUEL 201-239298 SEX M DOB ? CIT CUBA? OCC ? RES USA. ON FEB 24, 1973 ATTENDED A MTG OF THE PRP IN UNION CITY, NEW JERSEY. MBR OF POLITICAL COMMISSION OF PRP. R 7305040150</p> </div>					
Indicate The Subject, Project Or 201 File No. In Which This Form Is To Be Filed.					
SUBJECT OF 101 (Last, First, Middle)		201- 239298			

FORM 867 8-68

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(7-48)

FB1
28 Feb 73
From - Puerto Rico
Re - Manuel Ray

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				8		8	

SECRET 071431Z FEB 73 STAFF

CITE KINGSTON 18059

TO: DIRECTOR INFO WH/MIAMI

TYPIC RUABBE

REF: WH/MIAMI 16450, 23 OCT 72 (W 767249)

1. RUABBE PASSED FOLL INFO RE SUBJ REF:

MANUEL ANTONIO R A Y RIVERO, BORN 13 JUNE 1924, HAVANA.

CUBA. OCCUPATION: CIVIL ENGINEER. IN 63 RAY REPORTED LEADER
PEOPLES REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT MIAMI. EARLY 64 RAY AND
EIGHT OTHER PERSONS CHARGED WITH ILLEGAL ENTRY AND POSSESSION
FIREARMS BY BRITISH AUTHORITIES NASSAU. ALL ACCUSED, INCLUDING
TWO AMERICAN FREELANCE PHOTOGRAPHERS, PLEADED GUILTY AND EACH
FINED FIVE POUNDS STERLING. THEIR INTENTIONS WERE TO LEAD
SMALL SCALE INVASION CUBA. SINCE 65 RAY REGULAR VISITOR
JAMAICA. HE DEPARTED FOR SAN JUAN ON 26 JAN 73 AND CLAIMS
553 RAMON GANDA HATO REY, SAN JUAN AS HOME ADDRESS. HE TRAVELED
ON PPH A7-056-49716/6/72.

2. FILE: 103-9-1-7. INDEX: RAY. E2 IMPDET

SECRET

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DOC. MICRO. SER.
MAR 16 1973
MICROFILMED

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7 Feb 73
201-239095

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(Rev. 3-22-67)

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SOURCE INFORMATION

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RAY RIVERO, MANUEL ANT.
 201-239298
 SEX M DUB 13 JUN 24

018-008-008
 HRSA-10577A01
 30 NOV 72

CIT CUBA
 OCC ?

CUBAN EXILE ARR SAN JOSE 23 NOV 72 TO DISCUSS
 WAYS FIDEL CASTRO MIGHT BE REMOVED. GROUP
 HAD TACIT SUPPORT OF PRES FIGUERES. DEP SAN
 JOSE C 27/28 NOV 72.

R 7212121106

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201-

239298

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SOURCE CRYPTONYM	DATE OF INFO.	EVALUATION			

TEXT OF EXTRACT (Also cite doc. distribution, Dissem. No., etc. - if applicable)

RAY RIVERO, MANUEL 201-239258 SEX M DOB ? CIT ? OCC ? PLAN OF SUBJ TO INFILTRATE THE RANKS OF THE CENTRAL INTEL AGENCY.	019-300-004 UFG -02956 03 JUN 63
085340	1 528 639

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FORM 867
8-68

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(7-66)



Dept. of State Telegram
28 Nov 72
San Jose 3299

Dept. of State Telegram
24 Nov 72
San Jose 3272

Dept. of State Telegram
22 Nov '72



7578

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DOC. SUBJECT					
SOURCE INFORMATION					
SOURCE CRYPTONYM	DATE OF INFO.	EVALUATION			
TEXT OF EXTRACT (Also cite doc. distribution, Dissem. No., etc. - if applicable)					
<div style="text-align: center;"> <p> 10 RAY RIVERC. MANUEL 201-239298 SEX M DOB ? </p> <p> 201-260268 DIR -65874 19 NOV 64 P2 </p> <p> CIT ? OCC ? AKA RAY, MANOLO TO BE REPRESENTED BY MANUEL FERNANDEZ TURRO. </p> <p>R 7203270487</p> </div>					
Indicate The Subject, Project Or 201 File No. In Which This Form Is To Be Filed.					
SUBJECT OF 201 (Last, First, Middle)		201- 239298			

FORM 867 OBSOLETE
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		3. DISPATCH OR SOURCE DOC. SYMBOL NO.		4. DATE
		7. SOURCE CRYPTONYM	8. DATE OF INFO.	9. EVALUATION
5. ANALYST	6. DATE PROCESSED	10. DISSEMINATED IN		11. DATE
DOCUMENT DISPOSITION				
12. CROSS REFERRED TO THIS FILE		13. TRANSFERRED TO RI FILE NO.		
PERTINENT INFORMATION				
<div> <div> 14. </div> <div> <div> RAY RIVERO, MANOLO 201-239293 SFX M DOB ? CIT ? OCC ? TRACE REPLY </div> <div> 201-864573 316 -0028071 05 FEB 71 </div> </div> <div> R 7102250784 </div> <div> FILE IN 201-239293 </div> </div>				
15. FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.		➡		

SECRET

TO : Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attention: Domestic Intelligence Division

FROM : Deputy Director for Plans

SUBJECT: Ada ALVAREZ y Azoy
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

1. Reference is made to your request dated 18 December 1970, Subject as above and to your San Juan, Puerto Rico report dated 10 December 1970, same Subject, which reported information received by Manolo RAY Rivero from a contact in Mexico.

2. A review of this Agency's file on Manolo RAY Rivero has failed to show any current operational interest in him.

CSCI-316/00280-71

DDP/WH/COG/OPS/JFinch:jaf

3 February 1971

Distribution:

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1 - CI/R&A
1 - CI/LIA
1 - WH/COG/OPS
1 - Originator

BASED ON: DED-00938, 18 Dec 70
DED-00739, 10 Dec 70

FILE : 201-864573
Xref 201-239298

201-239298

FBI
25 Feb 69
From: Miami, Fla
Subj: JURE

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WH 8

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R/AN, WH/cog8, EUR6, Doc, ilops
alic2, E1

WMH

SECRET 041354Z JAN 69 CITE WH/MIAMI 2233 40000 35179

CARACAS INFO DIRECTOR, SANTO DOMINGO, PORT AU PRINCE, KINGSTON, PARIS

REF CARACAS 1490 (463316)

AN
AB
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PS
BY
D
F

1. MOST RECENT INFO OUR FILES ON ACTIVITIES MANUEL (RAY) RIVERO, AKA MANOLO, IS AMOT REPORT OF 9 AUG 68 INDICATING RAY PLANS TO DISSOLVE THE JUNTA REVOLUCIONARIA (JURE) WHICH HE HEADS AND HOLD A CONGRESS OF CUBAN EXILES IN 1969 TO CREATE NEW ORGANIZATION TO FIGHT CASTRO. REPORT CONTINUES THAT RAY AND ALFREDO (PEREZ) ALLEN STATED THEY WORKING WITH HAITIAN GROUPS WHO PARTICIPATED IN RECENT ABORTED INVASION HAITI. AMONG RAYS HAITIANS CONTACTS IS PIERRE RIGOT (PROBABLY RIGAUD) WHO IS MENTIONED AS THE ONE WHO WILL CARRY OUT A NEW INVASION ON HAITI. RAY CLAIMS RIGOT HAS PROMISED GIVE RAY OPERATIONAL BASES AND RADIO STATION IN HAITI IF INVASION SUCCESSFUL. RAY STATED HAITIAN OPS BASE WAS LOCATED IN BAHAMAS UNDER PROTECTION BRITISH GOVT AND THAT MOVEMENT TO FREE HAITI HAD SUPPORT OF PUERTO RICAN EX-GOVERNOR MUNOZ OARIN.

2. ACCORDING TO UPI PRESS RELEASE FROM PUERTO RICO PUBLISHED IN DIARIO LAS AMERICAS, 23 JUN 68, RAY ANNOUNCED HE WAS WORKING WITH THE COMMITTEE FOR AID TO HAITIAN FIGHTERS. RAY MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT AT A PAINTING EXHIBIT HELD AT PUERTO RICO ATHENAEUM TO

SECRET
CS COPY

4 JAN 69
201-239298

SECRET

JAN 18 3 24 PM '59

21 11 19 14 '69

DISSEM BY RID/EOI

RID COPY

PAGE 2 WH/MIAMI 2233 S E C R E T
BENEFIT HAITIAN EXILES.

3. AMOT REPORT OF 24 OCT 67: RAY REPORTED CLOSELY CONNECTED
WITH JUAN BOSCH, EX-PRESIDENT OF DOMINICAN REPUBLIC AND FILES SHOW
RAY TRAVELLED PUERTO RICO TO SANTO DOMINGO ON FOLLOWING DATES:
22 AUG 67, 4 OCT 67, 1 FEB 68, 2 MAY 68, 26 AUG 68 AND 31 OCT 68.

4. . ATTEMPTING OBTAIN INFO RAY'S CURRENT ACTIVITIES. WILL
ADVISE IF RESULTS POSITIVE. RAY IN IS U.S. CITIZEN. NOW.

5. FILE: 201-239298.

S E C R E T

SECRET

HTD

SENDER WILL CHECK CLASSIFICATION TOP AND BOTTOM			
UNCLASSIFIED	CONFIDENTIAL SECRET		
OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP			
TO	NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE	INITIALS
1	EA/DDP	29 Jan	[Signature]
2			
3	C/WH/COG		
4			
5	NAIVE		
6			
ACTION		DIRECT REPLY	PREPARE REPLY
APPROVAL		DISPATCH	RECOMMENDATION
COMMENT		FILE	RETURN
CONCURRENCE		INFORMATION	SIGNATURE
Remarks: to 3: Dave - What is the status now of checking the record re Rodia connections with Harbo? (S.I. P.Y.T.) 3-5 S. A. Phillips 22 Jan 69 H. G. V.			
FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER			
FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO			DATE
D. A. Phillips 1948			22 Jan 69
UNCLASSIFIED		CONFIDENTIAL	SECRET

21 January 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR: C/MI/COG

SUBJECT : Donn MUNSON, Author of Saga Article, and
Juan ERQUIAGA, Subject of Article.

1. Donn Hale MUNSON, born 1905, resident of Los Angeles, approached LICOMET/1 in 1964 claiming he represented a large group of Cuban exiles in the Los Angeles area. MUNSON asked LICOMET/1 about the location of training camps, etc. LICOMET/1 reported the discussion to Station Mexico City and was instructed to avoid MUNSON. Donn Hale MUNSON is probably identical with the Donn MUNSON who authored the Saga article. There are no additional identifiable traces on MUNSON.

2. There are numerous traces on Juan ERQUIAGA Aizcorbe, the owner of the weapons plant named in the Saga article. The FBI also reported ERQUIAGA was involved in the sale of arms to Cuban revolutionaries in 1965. Although RI was unable to locate the report, it was classified to Manolo RAY's 201 file. This would tend to support the Saga claim that any weapons supplied by ERQUIAGA's firm went to the JURE crowd, not to any Agency supported group.

Nancye Gratz

SECRET

TRANSMITTAL SLIP		DATE 16 January 1969
TO: Chief, WH/COG		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	
REMARKS: Per telephone conversation of last evening.		
FROM: EA/DDP		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	EXTENSION

FORM NO
1 FEB 55 241

REPLACES FORM 36-8
WHICH MAY BE USED.

(8)

February 1967

CIA -

Sammy

GUN MERCHANTS TO AMERICA'S HATE GROUPS

By Donna Munson



CIA-approved Arizona factory sold 45-cal. "Spitfire" machine guns as sporting weapons to Cuban exiles (photo), paramilitary "home defense" groups, and black nationalists... until IRS crack-down.

Intelligence Agency was secretly subsidizing the manufacture of thousands of machine guns which were being snapped up by some of the worst extremists in the U.S. today!

Last year, Attorney General Thomas Lynch of California ordered a raid on a secret machine gun plant in City of Industry (a suburb of L.A.), which did not have state permission for the manufacture, possession, sale or transportation of such weapons—but was churning them out illegally with the blessings of the CIA!

Of all the dangerous elements that exist in our society today, the most subversive would have to be any organization found arming the extremist elements—of either side—with modern weapons for possible civil war.

In this light, brought to the public's attention for the first time anywhere, is SAGA's *J'accuse!* The CIA is responsible for arming far-out extremist groups in their preparation for civil conflict which could ultimately produce chaos in America. The CIA has, indeed, been covertly bankrolling the manufacture of thousands of revolutionary automatic weapons in secret plants under the very noses of high state and city officials.

While the Administration, Congress and various law-enforcement groups have worked for years for some sort of gun-control legislation, the shocking truth is that the Central

Continued

Further, the U.S. military has been an unwitting source of arms to these same elements which, together with CIA-supplied arms constitutes one of the gravest threats to the country today. . . .

The shabby building at 15036 E. Proctor Ave. in the City of Industry (a Los Angeles suburb) looks like any of a score of other small manufacturing plants in the area. It could turn out lamp shades, dog collars, aluminum awnings, or mop handles. Maybe it has at some time. But for years it was one of several factories where a mysterious Peruvian named Juan Erquiaga, a 50-ish beetle-browed gun genius, churned out machine guns illegally . . . with the blessings of the CIA!

The Erquiaga Arms Company sought anonymity and got it for years. It was organized and designed so skillfully owners of neighboring plants did not know what was being made next door. "Paint, I think," guessed one neighbor.

But behind the exterior of normalcy and calm there was furious activity. Machine gun parts were stamped and tooled. Ammunition clips were shaped and welded. Barrels were chambered and stocks were fitted.

Every employee of the plant was a guard. There was a loaded gun behind every door, under every latch, always near at hand. And over this busy, deadly business presided Juan Erquiaga, a major league merchant of death whose goods were for sale to the highest bidder. Or to whoever the CIA said "Sell!"

Born in Lima, Peru, he studied at the Escuela Militar (military school) there and from 1940 to 1944 according to police records served in the U.S. Army as a second lieutenant. Returning to Peru, he was graduated from the *Politecnico Principal del Peru* as a tool designer. But after having tasted life in the U.S. and realizing he could ply his trade more rewardingly here, he came back to the States and became a naturalized citizen in 1956.

A genius with guns, he had trouble with language. "I spent many hours learning English so I could communicate my ideas to others," he once recalled.

And he had ideas, plenty of them . . . and all of them lethal. Even before he came to the U.S., Erquiaga invented many types of weapons. Once here as a citizen, he put his fearsome talent to work by opening a firearms manufacturing shop in South Gate, another Los Angeles suburb.

Military rifles were his specialty . . . modifications of old guns that under his magic touch could fire faster and deadlier than their inventors had ever dreamed. Luger customers from South and Central America, where the winds of revolution blow constant and hot, competed with homegrown kook organizations, such as the Minutemen and California Rangers for his products.

Two years later, Erquiaga smelled bigger game. Fidel Castro was on the rise in Cuba and he needed the money like Juan Erquiaga. Fidel waved money under Erquiaga's bulbous nose and the Peruvian reacted like a starving tiger smelling fresh meat.

Castro gave him some cash and lots of rank. He made Erquiaga commander of his ordnance department. When the Cuban Communist swept dictator Batista out of power and into exile, Erquiaga stayed on. Fidel promised him new glory and he delivered, making Juan a minister of public works. Erquiaga was riding high with the rebels. But then—in 1960—he found it expedient to flee Cuba.

"I do not like to talk about those days. I . . . we . . . were betrayed," he said later. What betrayed him was a love not for freedom but for money. The big loot was not in Latin America but in southern California, where blazing sunshine fails to illuminate many dark plots and counterplots. Erquiaga came back to the Golden State via Mexico, where he took a brief fling at making machine guns for anti-Castro forces. He never had any political convictions cash couldn't change.

By 1962 Erquiaga was back in the big league, this time in El Monte, not far from the scene of his earlier success as an arms maker for the malcontents. Once again he was turning out fast-firing rifles. But within three months he was into something deeper and deadlier.

In the City of Industry plant, he was grinding out 20,000 machine guns. And what guns!

Feather light (six pounds loaded) and of his own design, the Erquiaga weapons are chambered for 9 mm parabellum ammo, carry 32 rounds and fire 1,500 rounds per minute. They combine full and selective automatic firing. The action is inertia, or "blowback."

Judd Smith, a California journalist and small arms expert, says they out-perform existing U.S. military submachine guns both in terms of rate of fire and accuracy in short and prolonged bursts.

"The most notable feature of them is that the muzzle doesn't climb uncontrollably during sustained bursts, permitting amazing accuracy," Smith says.

Erquiaga proudly pointed out that the muzzle is prevented from climbing by a special device of his own design affixed to it. "Other similar devices have been designed by the U.S. Army, but none has ever proved as effective as this," he boasted with some justification.

Juan Erquiaga had a good thing going for him and he knew just how to keep it rolling . . . deep underground. Business was great. Even if Juan did not have the right permits hanging on his factory wall, he had something better—several things, in fact.

One was a contract for 500 machine guns signed by Manuel Roy, leader of *Junta Revolutionaria* Cubana (JURE), an anti-Castro outfit then trying to oust Fidel, with the CIA picking up the tab.

A prominent Cuban exile now living in Los Angeles boasts that he personally delivered \$50,000 advance cash to Erquiaga as part of \$250,000 put up by the CIA. The 500 machine guns were to be the first of thousands.

"I was working for the CIA," the exile brags. "I made the payoff. No, I'm not certain where the guns were supposed to go. But I was hoping they were scheduled for anybody fighting Fidel."

Continued

...unexpectantly, after years of full blast operation, the roof suddenly fell in on Juan Erquiaga. By now, he was a flush businessman with a wife and 10 children living at 550 Chatterton Ave. in the comfortable L.A. suburb of La Puente. Once again Juan Erquiaga blew the whole setup because next to his love for guns came his love for money.

Not satisfied with his CIA payoffs, he tried to pick up some extra cash on the side. Reliable sources say his wonder guns began to end up in some peculiar hands. At the same time, he began to modify M-16 rifles into full automatics for the extremist National States Rights Party, a particularly vicious anti-Negro, anti-Jewish guerrilla gang which has its headquarters in Birmingham, Ala. It requires its members

to wear white shirts, black ties, black Sam Browne belts, black trousers, and an armband emblazoned with a thunderbolt insignia.

As recently as Sept. 1, 1963, the white supremacy outfit waged a gun battle against Negroes in Berea, Ky., leaving two dead, several injured, and 13 charged with murder.

The States Rights Party had a large following in California, some of whom had big mouths and whose bragging fell on the ears of an alert but anonymous local police officer. He promptly turned in a report on Erquiaga's activities and it came to the attention of Attorney General Thomas Lynch.

Attorney General Lynch, who later engineered legislation outlawing private armies in California, ordered a raid. Los Angeles county and state (plus federal) officers swooped down on the Erquiaga plant, armed with a search warrant signed by Judge Fred W. Haab and issued to Deputy District Attorney Maurice Oppenheimer.

It was a big raid which netted only little fish—the big one got away.

Sheriff's deputies grabbed 373 automatic weapons (which they still have as evidence), and 100,000 rounds of ammunition. Erquiaga's wife said he was in Panama. Police said he had hightailed it for Guatemala, where machine guns are very much in demand and where assassination has claimed 4,000 lives (including the U.S. Ambassador and two U.S. military attaches stationed there). It is possible Erquiaga, Castro's on-again, off-again employee, may have found work there in the current guerrilla war being waged against the government.

However, Erquiaga, still wanted in Los Angeles, has never been seen since in the States. His disappearance opened some startling revelations. Among them, these—

A possibility that President Lyndon Johnson personally knew about the plant and its operation. A former aide who lives in Pico Rivera, Calif. told a reporter he presented an Erquiaga Special to the President "as a favor to Juan."

Malcolm F. Warner, then supervisor of the L.A. Bureau of the Internal Revenue Service Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division, charged with enforcing the Federal Firearms Act, said he didn't have any knowledge of Erquiaga's wrongdoing. Juan, he said, had a federal permit.

True enough, admitted the sheriffs of Erquiaga did not have state authorization for the manufacture, possession, sale or transportation of such weapons.

Clearly, the CIA had slipped up.

Perhaps Erquiaga did not have local permits because he had a local record. Heisterly, it was revealed by the IRS that Juan had been arrested in Lynwood, Calif., for making machine guns without any kind of permit in 1953 and that for four years he had been a fugitive. He gave himself up, paid only a \$500 fine and was back in business until the big raid.

Lowell Knudson, another Erquiaga associate at the gun plant, was convicted of possession of illegal firearms and fined a mere \$100 and put on probation for three years by Pomona (Calif.) Superior Court Judge Howard McClain.

But that didn't end the Erquiaga case. At least two of his guns vanished to reportedly reappear in a secret San Fernando Valley cache to become the nucleus of still another illegal operation—this one run by the Minutemen.

Lloyd Pullen, of Long Beach, a 30-year-old one-time lieutenant of Minuteman National Commander Robert DePugh, revealed to this writer that the extremists were unable to buy enough automatic weapons in any single market, open or underground.

They were forced to go into manufacturing, Pullen said. The ex-Minuteman, who has now formed his own "home defense" unit with the backing of some John Birch Society members, declared he broke with DePugh because the national commander "was too kooky, a real Nazi bastard." Pullen had no connection with the guns.

The underground gun-making remained secret for some time. Then, early in 1963, DePugh and some of his cohorts allegedly attempted to hold up a bank in the Northwest as "part of a guerrilla warfare training exercise."

He was indicted Feb. 20, 1963, by a grand jury at Seattle, Wash., on a charge of conspiracy to commit bank robbery. The U.S. Attorney at Seattle won the indictment but now refuses to reveal details of the case, refusing to answer written or telephone requests for particulars. Why he shrouds the case in mystery at this point cannot be determined.

DePugh is now wanted by the FBI and is the object of an international manhunt. Presumably, he fled the U.S. by way of Canada, à la James Earl Ray. But he has communicated with newsmen. He sent a letter, saying in part:

"We are fugitives, not because we made machine guns, or robbed banks, or kidnapped little girls. We are fugitives because we openly opposed traitors in our own government. We are not criminals—we are political refugees."

He is going to have a tough time convincing a jury of that when he is caught; for he has a long record and has led a rough guerrilla outfit not noted for its bravery. In 1960, a Minuteman testified during a trial on a firearms count that DePugh's men once discussed assassinating Sen. J. William Fulbright, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and a scheme to put cyanide gas in the air-conditioning ducts at the United Nations building in New York.

Continued

Defendants are four years for possession and illegal possession of automatic weapons.

Though the Minutemen are now deeper underground than ever, they occasionally break out or will, as in the case of the Minutemen in Volantown, Conn., on Aug. 24, 1968, six men described by the FBI as "secret, extremist and anti-Communist" shot it out with Connecticut state police in a pre-dawn raid on an encampment of patriots.

Masked and armed, the Minutemen broke into a training camp. They were old Army fatigues and carried bayonet-tipped rifles. FBI men had alerted the state troopers and both were waiting for the attack.

"When the Minutemen were spotted," said State Police Commissioner Leo J. Mulcahy, "we identified ourselves and the firing began."

Six persons (four raiders, one state trooper and a woman resident of the camp) were wounded, none fatally.

The fact the raiders carried only bayonet-tipped rifles indicates they are low on the totem pole when it comes to being combat-equipped. Because subversives are experiencing no trouble in getting automatic weapons straight from CIA factories and, indeed, from Uncle Sam's arsenals.

Shortly before Christmas last year (1967), Marine Corps officers at Camp Pendleton, Calif., discovered that 15 M-79 grenade launchers, each capable of destroying tanks and armored cars, had vanished from the military post. It was a serious, though not highly unusual, theft. In the hands of extremists, they could be devastating.

Word was flashed to the FBI, the National Guard, the CIA, Naval Intelligence, and police units the length and breadth of the country. The 15 grenade launchers joined an alarming list of guns and ammunition currently being stolen on an almost continual basis from military installations all over the United States.

The reaction of Lt. Col. G. W. Ferguson, spokesman for the Marines at Camp Pendleton, was almost one of resignation. "There are 43,000 Marines, plus special units of the Navy and Army, in training here," he said. "We cannot search each and every one of them each time he goes out of the gates. Weapons and ammunition can be stolen anytime some guy decides to walk off with them and go over the hill."

Each week a long list of stolen arms is circulated to police and military intelligence officials who are no longer surprised to see on it such items as the grenade launchers, or even machine guns. These losses are rarely made public.

Nor is news of their recovery—if any—broadcast. In fact, police and the military go to extraordinary, and sometimes ridiculous lengths to cover them up.

While Lt. Col. Ferguson admitted the 15 M-79s had vanished, the civilian police who recovered them denied they were ever stolen.

Lt. Col. Ferguson declared that credit for their recovery should go either to the Santa Ana Police Department or to the Orange County Sheriff's Office; he

couldn't be sure which. The M-79s, said the Marine officer, were captured less than 10 days after the M-79s were taken and returned to the USMC. But official spokesmen for both civilian police departments, one of whom was in charge of his unit when the case broke, denied any knowledge of the affair.

"If any Marine weapons were stolen, that would be a federal case," one high ranking civilian cop said blandly. Pressed for details, he innuendated the whole matter was now FBI-controlled and refused to discuss it further.

Not all thefts from the military are state-side. Recently, the Post Office Department in San Francisco, through which most Vietnam mail passes, announced that it had spot-checked packages being shipped home from the war zone. What postal inspectors found shocked them to the core. . . . M-16 rifles, grenades, live ammunition, even light, dismantled machine guns! They did not reveal the names of the senders or the potential receivers. They did not even report what means they were taking to prevent future shipments.

In fact, the cloak of secrecy which surrounds illegal weapons activities is being drawn tighter and tighter, sometimes with embarrassing results.

This past summer, as the nation braced itself for an outbreak of civil violence and a possible race war, Los Angeles Police Chief Thomas Reddin told a press conference he had definite information that well-armed guerrilla groups existed in his city.

Los Angeles, still shaking from frequent shoot-outs in Watts and the assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, reacted nervously to the news. So did Chief Reddin and sources above him.

Before the day was out, he called two other news conferences—the second to explain what he meant by the first announcement, and the third to deny his original statement. At least one Los Angeles radio station broadcast all three of the chief's statements consecutively. It made highly interesting, if confusing, listening and left people wondering who had slipped Reddin the word.

When Watts did explode with another gun battle not long afterward, it left Angelenos more confused than ever. Three civilians were slain and 41 persons, including six cops, were wounded. But a news blackout was imposed. "Who shot whom and with what?" demanded *The Los Angeles Times*, a newspaper with nearly 1,000,000 daily circulation.

One of the less confused persons in Los Angeles was Cecil King III, head of the L.A. Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

A calm, collected moderate leader of the black community, highly respected in all civic circles, King declared L.A. had a right to not only be confused but to be scared. The city, he said, was then, and is now, in a "touch and go" situation. "It could explode any minute," he said.

"There are more guns here than in Saigon," he said flatly.

King added he was considering only registered guns. The number of unregistered weapons, including fully automatic firearms, was beyond his speculation.

Many a case, he believes, comes from an active gun-running operation which flourishes between Arizona, Nevada and California. In the two previous states they are easier to obtain than in California. Handguns are bought cheap there, run into California in car and plane by both white and black gunrunners, and then sold at tremendous profit to buyers who want to avoid a five-day waiting period and a police investigation.

Until May 1968, it was possible to buy a fully automatic machine gun without providing it in accordance with federal law.

Thanks to Uncle Sam's generosity, it was possible for subversive groups and individuals to purchase them over the counter for as little as \$99.

Thousands of them are now secretly owned by individuals and groups all through the United States, the IRS admits, as it faintly pleads for the owners to come into government offices and pay a \$500 fee to register each one. Few have done so, an IRS spokesman admits, recalling sadly, "I think there was one fellow. He said he wanted it for a wall decoration. Anyway, he paid the \$200."

The story behind their manufacture and sale is both fascinating and shocking, many of the details still hidden by embarrassed government officials.

It began in Phoenix, Ariz., where on a quiet street in a nondescript building a small organization called the Spitfire Manufacturing Company set up shop some time ago. Its purpose was to make and sell a featherweight, .45 caliber carbine as a "sporting weapon."

At \$85 each retail, they were something of a sensation among certain "sportsmen." Anti-Castro Cuban groups, planning on hunting big game on their native island, snapped them up. After all, there's no law against non-citizen Cubans owning sporting guns.

So groups like the recently reborn Bay of Pigs Brigade and Exilio Cubano hurried to their local gun-shops and stocked up. Then many of them took to the mountains and deserts to practice hunting maneuvers which, strangely enough, included ambushes, patrolling, scouting, and wild charges which are not ordinarily associated with California jackrabbits and coyotes. Such critters stood in little danger because the Cubans sometimes accidentally used each other as targets.

Minutemen, black nationalists, and paramilitary "home defense" troops eagerly bought the lethal little Spitfires. And all because they, like the Cubans, knew something it took Uncle Sam many months to learn.

The "sportsmen" learned that what one branch of the government considered a simple carbine, but which actually resembles a submachine gun, could be made fully automatic merely by depressing the safety lever at the same time the trigger was pulled.

"That thing," said a disgusted IRS man charged with enforcing the law against illegal machine guns, "doesn't bear the slightest resemblance to a sporting gun."

Then, requesting his identity be protected, the IRS man disclosed that "As I get it, the company that made them was fully aware of their automatic

Continued

capability. In fact, I'm told marginally that the company was set up financially by the House Small Business Administration loans section in Washington. The guns were never supposed to be put on public sale. Something got loused up."

The IRS man said "another agency had asked that the company be established. It was concluded he was referring obliquely to the CIA. If so, it duplicates to some degree the Erquiza case."

The operation was brought to a screeching halt July 7, 1968, when the IRS ordered the registration of the Spittfire. The plant itself was reportedly shut down in May. IRS sources said "some arrests" had been made but because a trial is pending no more information would be made public. When this writer attempted to learn further details, he received unsolicited long distance telephone calls from IRS headquarters in Washington and California demanding to know "why" he was gathering facts.

A recent 101-page report on "Firearms, Violence and Civil Disorders," prepared by Arnold Kote of the Stanford Research Institute for the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders, does not concern itself with machine guns or other fully automatic weapons.

The report cost its sponsors—two of the nation's largest firearms manufacturers, Winchester and Remington—\$35,000. It concludes that "guns have not played a major role in America's urban riots to date, but exaggerated press reports of rioters using guns have apparently frightened many citizens into arming themselves for future disorders."

This report may be correct with regard to the frightened citizens (though there is no concrete evidence), but is inaccurate on the subject of urban riots. The Stanford Research Institute study, which is addressed to the White House as the word on firearms, violence and civil disorder, is convinced that reports about civilians using firearms (not to mention machine guns) during urban riots is pretty much hokum.

It will be very difficult to convince Cleveland, Ohio, Police Chief Michael Blackwell of that.

He told Mayor Carl Stokes on July 30, 1968, that if the mayor had not ordered white policemen out of the violence-torn eastside area of the city earlier in the month that the officers "would have walked into a slaughter."

Chief Blackwell said there was evidence that black nationalists who ambushed police, touching off a savage gun battle that killed 10 persons, had "tripod military type machine guns" and would have used them had the white officers not been withdrawn.

The chief declared that police informants saw at least one machine gun and that the black nationalists had stitched ammunition belts which would have been useless in any other type of weapon.

"They (Cleveland officers) should thank their lucky stars they were pulled out. There were machine guns up there waiting for them," Chief Blackwell said. Then he declined to amplify the disclosure. Once again the curtain was drawn around the subject of machine guns and a news blackout was on.

However, Chief Blackwell did say that he didn't know where the machine guns are now. Nonetheless, his own intelligence unit retrieved 15 high-powered weapons, including one machine gun, from the charred ruins of an apartment house in which a black nationalist died in the gun battle, according to an Associated Press report from the embattled city.

Where might these lethal, high-powered weapons have been obtained? They could have been bought from the CIA's underground factories, or they could have been stolen from the military, or they could have even been purchased from the Army, indirectly. According to the Stanford Research Institute's report, the U.S. Army has indeed been duped by extremist groups in the past into indiscriminate selling of weapons.

Admitting deep concern over the proliferation of paramilitary organizations, the Stanford report says the Civilian Marksmanship Program administered by the Secretary of the Army in conjunction with the National Rifle Association sold excess military firearms and ammunition at reduced prices to not only the all-white Minutemen but in 1967 to a group called RAM (Revolutionary Action Movement). RAM is the parent organization of UHURU, the Afro-American Youth Association, Afro-Student Association and the Black Panther Party. RAM is aligned with the Communist Viet Cong under leadership of the notorious Robert Williams, a fugitive American now in Peking, China.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities considers RAM one of the most dangerous radical groups in America.

The purchases of these military arms were made by subversives of every stripe who formed phony gun clubs which then joined the NRA (which has since repudiated them and set up a careful screening process).

Lamentably, the five-month, \$35,000 study concludes also that "there is no information as to who is buying firearms by age group, sex or race, or the declared motivation for purchase . . ." The report also says "adequate information is also not available as to the number of guns stolen or transferred annually, the number of guns in the inventory of individual possession in each state or city, or the number of guns currently being sold to residents of each state or city."

The Stanford Research Institute "estimate" is that individuals possess at least 115 million firearms—maybe as many as 200 million, or one for every man, woman and child in the U.S. Considering the number the Stanford Research Institute does not know about, as for example military thefts, there's no doubt about it.

If motivation for buying weapons is a mystery to Stanford's learned scientists, they might do well to consult some of the 115-to-200 million owners. Today, in an America rent by turmoil and conflict, where there is at least one gun for every man, woman and child, there is great fear that extremist activity will precipitate a virtual civil war. And if the extremists

start shooting for keeps, they will do so with sophisticated weapons sold to them by the CIA factories that may still be going today, or with modern weapons supplied by an unwitting military establishment.

Little wonder, then, that so many people feel uneasy about the gun situation today. They've been reading about RAM and they've been reading about the Minutemen . . . and wondering what other extremist groups are stockpiling weapons, just waiting for their day . . .

★ THE END

FB#
12 Dec 63
From - Tampa, Fla.
Re - John Erquiaga

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(When Filled In)

DOCUMENT TRANSFER AND CROSS REFERENCE				
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14. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"><div>RAY RIVERO, MANUEL 201-239275 SEX M DOB ? CIT CUBA DCC ? GAVE THE OPENING LECTURE IN A CYCLE OF- ORIENTATION TALKS TO 25 OR 30 MEMPS OF JURE'S DELEGATIONS AT 1450 N. FLAGLER ST MIAMI</div><div>019-300-004 UFG -07209 26 MAY 65</div></div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 100px;">CURR CARDR 7001200354</div> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 50px;">FILE IN 201-<u>239275</u></div>				
15. FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.				

FBI

1 Feb 61

Re: Movimiento Revolucionario
del Pueblo (MRP)

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<div style="float: left; width: 45%;"> 14. RA", MANUEL 201-239298 SEX M DOB ? CIT CUBA DCC ? FORMER MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS UNDER FIDEL CASTRO WAS SCHEDULED TO ATTEND THE MEETING PLAN OF FORMER CUBAN OFFICIALS FOR REAP- PROCHEMENT BETWEEN CUBA AND THE UNITED STATES </div> <div style="float: right; width: 45%; text-align: right;"> 201-215642 DHC -18374 06 JUN 68 FBI P3 R 6810231788 FILE IN 201-<u>239298</u> </div> <div style="clear: both;"></div>				
15. FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.		➔		

FORM 867 USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS.

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(7-68)



WH/C 67-322

21 OCT 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Office of Security
Chief, Operational Support Division

ATTENTION : Mr. Robert E. Bullock

SUBJECT : Dr. And Mrs. Julian Gallo
Cancellation of Proposed Travel

REFERENCE : WH/COG #67-312, 6 October 1967

1. In the reference it was requested that a welcoming officer meet Dr. and Mrs. Gallo, Cubans residing in Puerto Rico, on their arrival at Kennedy Airport from Lisbon on 9 November 1967.

2. Dr. Gallo telephoned Mr. Harry Mahoney, WH/COG/CICS from Puerto Rico on 19 October 1967 to say that his European trip has been cancelled.

3. Your cooperation in this case has been appreciated.

Earl J. Williamson
RC/WH/COG

DDP/WH/COG/CICS ear 20 October 1967

Distribution:

Orig & 1-Addressee

1-WH/Reg/C

1-C/WH/COG

1-WH/COG/CICS

1-201-239298

1-201-062084

1-Originator

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201-239298

SECRET

MFTR:

19 October 1967

Subject: AMBADOR/1

1/The Subject called me on the sterile phone at approximately 1500 hours this date to report that he had just received word that his mother in Cuba was dying of glaucoma. He had had to cancel his trip to Europe (CS has already been notified to cancel the VIP reception in New York that we had planned for the Subject)x and instead was coming to the US to consult with his sister in Petersburg, Virginia(Telephone 703-733-9082).

2. He will be arriving at Dilles International Airport at 1210 hours on/ on 20 October 1967-----
PAA 280.(This is a flight that leaves San Juan at 0830 hours the same date).
I told him that I would meet him and that we could have lunch together with Earl Williamson.(Subsequent check with Williamson approved this appointment).
3. The Subject will leave right after lunch for Petersburg by rented car or by bus. When he returns to Washington(sometime around 24 of 25 October 1967) he will stay overnight ~~with Williamson~~ with Williamson.

Harry T. Mahoney

Noted indraft:

Earl Williamson *EJM*

Harry:

201-239298

SECRET

WH/COG # 67-312

MEMORANDUM FOR: Office of Security
Chief Operational Support Division

ATTENTION : Mr. Robert E. Bullock

SUBJECT : Arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Gallo

1. On 9 November 1967 Mr. Julian Gallo and his wife, who are both Cuban, and who reside in Puerto Rico, will be returning to the United States from Lisbon, on Pan American Airways (PAA) Flight 155 arriving Kennedy Airport at 4:15 PM.

2. Mr. Gallo has been a most valuable contact of this Agency for a number of years, reporting on the Cuban exile community in Puerto Rico. Previously he was a productive contact in the Havana Telephone Company in Cuba.

3. Mr. Gallo is about fifty-five years of age, approximately 5'8" tall, rather portly, and is medium dark complexioned. Normally he uses glasses only for reading. Mrs. Gallo is somewhat shorter than her husband and is quite stout.

4. The Gallos plan to rent a car and go from New York to Philadelphia to visit his sister there.

5. It is requested that Mr. and Mrs. Gallo be met at Kennedy Airport by a welcoming officer, and that they be given all possible help to facilitate their going through customs, I & NS, etc. Every possible courtesy should be extended them.

6. Mr. Gallo knows both Earl Williamson and Harry Mahoney of WH/COG by their true names. Their names may be used as bona fides by the welcoming officer.

David A. Phillips
C/WH/COG

DDP/WH/COG/CICS/Alice Gonzalez

DISTRIBUTION:

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201-239298

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TO : DIRECTOR
 FROM : JMWAVE
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Source of 201-239298
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14 Mar 67
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201-239291
19-300-4

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

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ROUTING

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TO : DIRECTOR

FROM : JMWAVE

Yellow filed in Branch - 201-239298
White filed in Branch - 19-300-4

ACTION: C/SAS 3

INFO : DCI, D/DCI, DOP, RI/AN DUMMY, VR

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RYBAT TYPIC YOBITE AMBANG

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RI Pls index: Dionisio SUAREZ Esquivel

Former Rebel Army Lieutenant under Hubert MATOS Benitez

MICROFILMED

JUL 14 1967

DOC. MICRO. SER.

19-300-4

201-239298

4 Feb 64

111389

RI COPY

RI COPY

Envelope: Dr. Manolo I y Rivero
La Rabida 210
San Juan, Puerto Rico

*Fastest Ca
4/29/67*

201-239298

Dear Manolo,

I am writing to ask you to do me a special favor. As you probably already know, Expo 67 and the Fifth Pan-American Games are being held this year at Montreal and Winnipeg respectively in celebration of Canada's centennial as a confederation. I have heard some of the Cuban exiles are planning some actions against the Cuban delegations to these events, and I am interested in knowing anything that may come your way regarding this.

I hope you are well and am looking forward to hearing from you in the near future should I have the opportunity to visit San Juan.

In the meantime Earl joins me in sending best wishes to you.

Personal regards,

Harry

P.S.


Should anything of a priority nature come to your attention please let me know through Julian.

Many thanks,

Wm

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201-239298*

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<p> MAY, MANUEL 201-239298 SEX M DUB ? CIT ? OCC ? CONTACT OF RAMON YBARRA /201-815837/. R 6706080278 USMUFGECE FILE IN 201-<u>239298</u> </p>			
14. FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.			

FORM 887 USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS.

SECRET

(7-46)



☐ UNCLASSIFIED

☐ INTERNAL
USE ONLY

☐ CONFIDENTIAL

☐ SECRET

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

FROM:

DC/WH/COG

EXTENSION

NO

DATE

24 March 1967

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)

DATE

OFFICER'S
INITIALS

COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)

1.

C/WH/COG

2.

WH/COG/EXO

3.

4.

DC/COG

5.

C/WH/COG/CA

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C/WH/COG/FI

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C/WH/3

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DC/WH/COG

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15.

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4/17

4/17

PH

31 WE

OK

P2

4/17

PH

PH

1 to 5: When Williams
got back - please
have him call Kanto
see if he is interested
in time on 10/1/67.

See para 3

5-4: See note

from Tom, above.

Should we? Would

you?

4-5: Although not advised
to this point, why was
disorder with, why and
he was told that good
time was over.
BPH

FORM
3-62

610

USE PREVIOUS
EDITIONS

☐ SECRET

☐ CONFIDENTIAL

☐ INTERNAL
USE ONLY

☐ UNCLASSIFIED

SECRET

LX-3248

24 March 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Operational Meetings with Monolo Ray

1. Manolo Ray arrived in Washington, D.C., by air from San Juan, Puerto Rico, on 20 March 1967 on a personal business trip. At the request of AMBADGER he phoned the writer and we met for approximately 1½ hours in the bar of the Hotel Ambassador in downtown Washington. This meeting was followed by a luncheon meeting on 21 March at the Occidental Restaurant. Ray returned to San Juan on 22 March. The following are the highlights of our conversations.

a. Ray claims he has "lost access" ~~with~~^{to} the MIG pilot whom he had previously reported as a defection target. He no longer has any means of contacting him or of knowing his present whereabouts or attitude.

b. He claimed he does not have any direct communication--or access--to any significant military or government officials in the Castro regime.

c. He still maintains his half hour radio broadcast over Puerto Rican radio stations. This program is prepared by his people and the radio time donated so the cost is minimal.

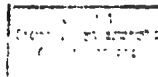
d. Although he maintains contact with active members of his "movement" they have no present or projected plans for "action" except in the propaganda field.

e. His business in the prefabricated housing field is progressing satisfactorily. He has obtained private financing to start a prefab plant in Santo Domingo and recently visited Panama where the prospects are good.

2. Future Plans:

a. Ray mentioned that his organization plans to send a representative to Mexico City before the end of March to talk to Gustavo Arcos' sister who recently left Cuba. Ray is

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201-234298

anxious to do everything possible to assist Arcos in obtaining his freedom but admitted he had no commo or means of making contact with him in prison.

b. Ray is interested in expanding his propaganda radio broadcasts. He spoke in terms of renting time on a U.S. short wave station to beam broadcasts to Cuba. This would be done at his own expense. He also mentioned that during Reid's former administration in the Dominican Republic he had been promised a site and permission to set up a short wave station for Cuban broadcasts. He may explore this possibility with Balaguer's present government during one of his business trips to the D.R. I suggested he sound out other stations in L.A. to see if he could get some free time and replay for his Puerto Rican material and have since mailed him via AMBADGER a list of stations in L.A. who are known to have accepted and used other Cuban exile tape broadcasts. At my suggestion he prepared a brief outline of what he would like to do in the radio/propaganda field and what he would hope to accomplish.

3. Ray mentioned that he thought someone should utilize Pardo Llada, who now lives and works on a newspaper in Cali, Colombia, in propaganda activity against Castro.

4. He did not ask or hint for any financial assistance for his organization.

5. We discussed briefly the Olympic Games to be held in Winnipeg, Canada, this summer. AMBADGER had asked him to bring up the subject. I told him in essence that we were not interested in inducing the defection of any athletes but that if he received any information indicating that any of the Cuban officials attending the games might be disaffected we would be interested in checking out any leads.

6. In general Ray was as usual pleasant, friendly and talkative. It is evident that he is now concentrating on earning a living for himself and his family. However, at the same time he maintains a keen interest in Cuban

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-3-

developments; hope to maintain somewhat of a name for himself and his organization in exile circles by a limited amount of propaganda activities and stands ready and willing to help in any major plans if and when they should ever materialize.

7. Regular contact will be maintained with Ray in Puerto Rico by AMBADGER who Ray speaks highly of and is pleased with the handling arrangement.

Earl J. Williamson
Deputy Chief, WH/COG

SECRET

10

- 2.1 First alternative is to place the transmitter in an open and visible territory, like a hill top, a lighthouse, etc., and to use a short antenna and a short wave transmitter with direct radiation pattern located at the summit of that territory. This can be installed unobtrusively and no negotiations with the place can be arranged or needed. Detection should be almost impossible.
- 2.2 Advantage of above mentioned idea is the possibility of repetition of same broadcasting at different hours and frequencies. Another advantage is the sense of good organization and a experience this idea can convey.
- 2.3 Second alternative is to obtain a well chosen space at night, without children interest by others either immediately after or before our broadcast.

20

- 1.1 It is the policy of the United States to oppose the appearance of this type of threat to the security of the United States. It is the policy of the United States to oppose the appearance of this type of threat to the security of the United States. It is the policy of the United States to oppose the appearance of this type of threat to the security of the United States.
- 1.2 ~~It is the policy of the United States to oppose the appearance of this type of threat to the security of the United States. It is the policy of the United States to oppose the appearance of this type of threat to the security of the United States. It is the policy of the United States to oppose the appearance of this type of threat to the security of the United States.~~
- 1.3 ~~It is the policy of the United States to oppose the appearance of this type of threat to the security of the United States. It is the policy of the United States to oppose the appearance of this type of threat to the security of the United States. It is the policy of the United States to oppose the appearance of this type of threat to the security of the United States.~~


01-239298

- 1.1 The Cuban Revolution is a revolution, not a war, through
which the people of Cuba have won their independence.
1.2 The revolution is a revolution, not a war, through
which the people of Cuba have won their independence.
1.3 The revolution is a revolution, not a war, through
which the people of Cuba have won their independence.
1.4 The revolution is a revolution, not a war, through
which the people of Cuba have won their independence.
1.5 The revolution is a revolution, not a war, through
which the people of Cuba have won their independence.
1.6 The revolution is a revolution, not a war, through
which the people of Cuba have won their independence.
1.7 The revolution is a revolution, not a war, through
which the people of Cuba have won their independence.

(cont. p. 67)

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DOCUMENT TRANSFER AND CROSS REFERENCE

SUBJECT OF DOCUMENT		DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION			
		2. RI FILE NO.		4. DATE	
		3. DISPATCH OR SOURCE DOC. SYMBOL NO.		6. DATE	
		7. SOURCE CRYPTONYM		8. DATE OF INFO	
		9. EVALUATION		10. DATE	
5. ANALYST		6. DATE PROCESSED		10. DISSEMINATED TO	
DOCUMENT DISPOSITION					
12. CROSS REFERRED TO THIS FILE			13. TRANSFERRED TO RI FILE NO.		
PERTINENT INFORMATION					
<p>14.</p> <p>RAY RIVERO, MANUEL 201-239298 SEX M DOB ? CIT ? OCC ? DIR OF PUBLIC WORKS UNDER CASTRO. ATTENDED MEETING ORGANIZED BY JOSE DUARTE DROPEZO /201-78041/ TO GAIN SUPPORT FOR EXILE GROUPS.</p> <p>201-078041 DBB -74798 10 MAR 67 FBI P3</p> <p>R 6705251610.</p> <p>FILE IN 201-<u>239298</u>.</p>					
15. FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO. 					

SECRET

File No. 437 297

25 October 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Meetings with Manolo Ray, San Juan, Puerto Rico
13 and 15 October 1966

MIG-21--Defecting Pilot--et al.

1. In lengthy discussions on this point it developed that Ray has been unable to obtain any more pertinent information since he first called the matter to AMBADGER's attention almost two months ago. The basis of the "Mig Plot" is a tip he received from an inside contact which was brought to him by someone exiting Cuba. Ray considers the inside contact reliable but prefers not to identify him. Ray has not been able to determine if the inside contact is personally in contact, or can arrange contact, with the Mig Pilot who reportedly is fed up with the situation in Cuba and plans to defect with his airplane whenever he has an opportunity. The "tip" Ray received was to this effect i.e., that there is a Mig Pilot who is disenchanted and plans to defect with his plane. One point Ray was specific on was that the plane was described as "one of the smaller Migs" and according to Ray it is not a Mig-21.

2. After Ray's original contacts with AMBADGER on this subject (wherein the plane was apparently erroneously identified as a MIG-21) Ray claims he sent a message to the inside contact requesting the complete details we had asked for. He has received no reply. In response to my request at the meeting on 13 October 1966 he told me at our subsequent meeting on 15 October that he attempted to reach his inside contact by phone but was unsuccessful. He was urged to continue until he reached the party and to obtain as much detail on this matter as possible so we could hopefully clarify the situation. He assured me he would follow-through on this and report to AMBADGER. (It seemed pretty obvious to me after two discussions with Ray on this subject that he has no direct means of reaching the original reporting source on the "Mig Plot" and consequently may never be able to verify the original "tip" and obtain further details.

-2-

3. In any event I outlined for him in general the U.S. Government interest in obtaining a modern version of the MIG-21 and the financial and other rewards available to a pilot who would bring one out. I emphasized that any activity along this line would have to be strictly Ray's and the JURE's operation and done through his contacts and sources reiterating again that therefore it was essential that he confirm the plane, model, pilot, etc. reported to him to determine if the operation was feasible.

4. We spent sometime discussing his "image" both inside Cuba and with the exiles. He agreed that at the present time it could hardly be lower and something rather dramatic was needed to improve it. We both agreed that if he could pull off a successful operation to defect a MIG-21 pilot with his plane it would do much to restore his and the JURE's name and prestige.

5. Although Ray is obviously far removed from the action agent (the pilot), if such exists, the idea of the operation intrigues him and he will undoubtedly do everything he can to stimulate some action. Any further information developed by him will be forwarded to us through AMBADGER.

Earl J. Williamson
Earl J. Williamson
Deputy Chief, WH/Cuba

Distribution:

Original - RAY 201
1 - DC/WH/C

201-239 298

SECRET

File No-237298

25 October 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Manolo RAY

1. The following are the highlights of meetings held with Manolo RAY in San Juan, Puerto, Rico, on 13 and 15 October 1966. The matter of the possible defection of a MIG-pilot previously reported by RAY has been covered in a separate memorandum:

Personal Situation:

a. RAY has an engineering and planning office in San Juan which he shares with Emilio Guede, a personal friend and JURE colleague who is in the publicity business. RAY said he just signed a contract for the planning of a commercial development site in San Juan, from which he will realize several thousand dollars profit. His principal (and pet) project is the promotion and attempt to raise through private funds the financing of a plant to mass produce low-cost prefabricated housing designed by him. He claims with an investment of \$200,000 he can mass produce prefabricated homes to sell for \$3,000 which would be ideal for Puerto Rico's needs.

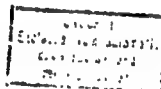
Recent Trip to Santo Domingo:

b. RAY said his recent trip to Santo Domingo was strictly for business purposes. He hopes to start a small project in Santo Domingo to produce prefabricated housing. The small project he has in mind can get underway with an expenditure of \$80,000, which he feels confident can be raised in Santo Domingo. He said he naturally talked with some people in the government about Cuba and the JURE, but that the government must become stronger and more confident before there would be any possibility of obtaining their assistance--or blessing--in conducting any activities against Cuba.

MIG-21, Defecting Pilot, et al.

c. This matter has been covered in a separate memorandum.

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201-237298

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Internal Contacts.

d. One gets the impression that RAY lives somewhat removed from the actual realities of the Cuban internal situation. He has a tendency to compare the internal situation today with that which existed in Batista's time when he (RAY) was one of the leaders of the 26th of July underground resistance movement in Habana. RAY maintains direct personal contact with many new arrivals seeking asylum both in Puerto Rico and the U.S. and also undoubtedly receives a certain amount of general information and gossip from other JURE contacts and supporters. He claims to have many friends and former associates inside, which is probably true, but does not have any regular or secure means to communicate with them. It appears obvious that these friends and contacts are not working together, if at all, and that he has no cohesive resistance group or force as such inside.

I questioned him about several personalities such as Carlos Franqui, Pedro Miret, Emilio Aragones, and others. He had no specific information at all on their activities in recent months but said he "could get it if you want it." In summary on this point, it would appear that RAY and the JURE maintain no regular contact with any internal "supporters"; that he undoubtedly still has many former friends and supporters inside but just what they would do--or how far they would go--to support him is a moot question.

JURE Propaganda Activities.

e. The JURE, Manolo RAY, Emilio Guede, and others, have a half-hour weekly program which is carried on 4 different Puerto Rican radio stations between 6:30-7:30 PM each Sunday. This program, which is taped in advance, features commentaries on news and events in Cuba, interviews with recently arrived refugees, and other items of current interest regarding Cuba. The program is composed without cost and all radio time on the 4 stations is donated free of charge.

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Future Plans.

f. RAY is a man who is relaxed, is now engaged in making a legitimate livelihood for himself, his wife and three children but still seriously dedicated and motivated towards seeking the overthrow of the Castro government. He has a realistic outlook to a considerable degree, although as mentioned in paragraph d., above, his viewpoints on the reality of the internal situation in present day Cuba are somewhat naive. As an experienced resistance organizer and fighter in the 26th of July movement against Batista, he knows the value of propaganda in preparing the general populace for resistance. He also knows that propaganda is useless and counterproductive without follow-up positive results. He speaks of continuing his local radio broadcasts (which he readily admits are useful only to maintain some spirit amongst the exiles for possible future use), and at some later date--he has no timetable--hopes to obtain facilities in Venezuela, Puerto Rico, or some other site where he can beam broadcasts into Cuba. His intention being to follow-up the broadcasts with action. He speaks again of clandestine entry into Cuba himself to contact sources within, prove to people that there is a resistance movement, and to form a nucleus for later action. He openly admits the blunder of his last "publicized" return and that if it is done again it must be completely clandestine and unannounced. He seems to have no fear of returning and claims he still has plenty of friends who would hide and help him. He made an off-hand reference to the Agency furnishing him assistance to enter clandestinely at some future date. He was told that his sources in Miami surely knew of several "family run" operations which could take him successfully to Cuba if and when he was ready to return.

Financial Situation.

g. RAY made no request for financial assistance and from all indications is doing fairly well in his local business.

2. RAY plans to travel to the U.S. in early November for about two weeks and said he would visit JURE representatives in several large cities, including D.C. He will be in touch

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with AMBADGER who will be vacationing in the U.S. at that time and hopefully they will be able to get together with the writer while in D.C. In any event, RAY obviously likes, respects and accepts AMBADGER as our go-between in San Juan and I believe he will keep AMBADGER posted on most of his activities.

3. Manolo RAY, as exiles go, certainly seems like one of the better of the lot and contact on the scene by AMBADGER on a regular basis should be adequate to keep up with his activities. Occasional contact by an Agency staff officer, however, could be useful in keeping AMBADGER's relationship fully alive.

Earl J. Williamson
Earl J. Williamson

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(When Filled In)

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DOCUMENT DISPOSITION			
12. CROSS REFERRED TO THIS FILE		13. TRANSFERRED TO BY FILE NO.	
PERTINENT INFORMATION			
<p>14.</p> <p>RAY RIVERO, MANCLO 201-239298 SEX M DOB ?</p> <p>CIT ? OCC ? ACTIVITY OF ROLANCO MASFERRER ROJAS AND FATHER JEAN BAPTISTE GEORGES IN PREPARING FOR ACTION AGAINST HAITI</p> <p>100-C09-016 UFG -08589 12 OCT 66 P1</p> <p>MOCHTP</p> <p>M 6610210180,</p> <p>FILE IN 201- <u>239298</u></p>			
FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.		<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-left: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-left: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-left: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 20px; margin-left: 5px;"></div> </div>	

FORM 867 USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS.

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				11. DATE	
DOCUMENT DISPOSITION					
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14. PERTINENT INFORMATION					
<p>RAY, MANOLO 201-239298 SEX M DOB ? CIT CUBA OCC ? CITED DURING INTERVIEW W/FELIX ZABALA MAS /201-802841/.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">201-H07441 LX -03195 27 SEP 66 P3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">R 6701300938</p> <p style="text-align: right;">FILE IN 201-239298</p>					
15. FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO.			<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		



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7 September 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

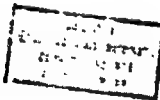
SUBJECT: AMBADGER/Manolo RAY

File

1. AMBADGER phoned this A.M. to tell me that he had met again with Manolo RAY on the night of 3 September. He said RAY claimed he had passed the word to his inside ~~control~~ *contact* (who is either the MIG pilot or the man in contact with the MIG pilot) by telephone to tell the pilot to proceed with his defection plans. AMBADGER still does not know the name of the MIG pilot or any further details concerning RAY's plans.
2. AMBADGER has another meeting scheduled with RAY on 10 September at which time RAY has promised him biographic data on two of his alleged internal contacts which emerged (??) recently after RAY's meeting with Garcia Bango in Madrid.
3. RAY still plans a seminar for JURE supporters for early October, date as yet undetermined, in San Juan. JURE supporters from Mexico, other Latin American countries, and the U.S. will be invited.
4. AMBADGER plans a two-week vacation in early October, but if RAY follows through with the seminar AMBADGER will remain in San Juan until it ends.

Earl J. Williamson

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2 September 1966

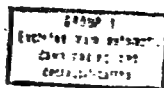
MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Manolo RAY / File

1. During a brief TDY stopover at Headquarters on 23 August 1966, QUSPORT-1 said he had talked with Manolo RAY in San Juan, Puerto Rico on 22 August. According to QUSPORT-1, RAY had no additional pertinent information concerning his alleged inside contacts or his recent meeting with Garcia Bango in Madrid, Spain. RAY continues to insist that he has inside support in Cuba and contacts who are anti-regime and prepared to assist him when needed. He did not reveal to QUSPORT-1, however, who the people were or where they are located.

2. RAY told QUSPORT-1 that he wanted very much to see the writer concerning a delicate operational matter. When pressed by QUSPORT-1 RAY said he had access to a MIG pilot in Cuba who was ready and anxious to leave Cuba and was willing to fly out a MIG aircraft. RAY did not mention the name or location of the pilot or the model MIG aircraft he was flying. Neither did he discuss his ways and means of communication with the pilot and how he had determined the pilot's intentions to defect with his airplane. RAY told QUSPORT he wanted to discuss the matter with the writer. He admitted that a MIG aircraft might not now have as much value to the U. S. because of the recent access to a MIG-21 in Israel but that it would have tremendous propaganda value if a Cuban pilot defected and brought out a MIG. He said he particularly wanted to discuss the matter with the writer because if the operation were successful he did not want Manuel Artime and the MRR or any other exile group taking credit. He wanted to make sure that he and his group received all the propaganda advantage which he would in turn exploit internally as further evidence to his supporters inside that the JURE was active on the island. RAY in the latter part of the conversation on this subject when he learned QUSPORT-1 was coming to Washington the following day, asked him to check with the writer to determine if it was OK for him (RAY) to discuss this subject with AMBADGER. (AMBADGER is the man who was recently introduced to RAY in San Juan by Harry Mahoney as the man who would insure that any information RAY wanted passed to the Agency would reach them.) QUSPORT told RAY that if he did not receive a phone call from him before the evening of 20 August he should give AMBADGER all the details.

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201-234298

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-2-

3. I told QUSPORT to phone RAY and assure him that I wanted him to pass all the details to AMBADGER even though according to QUSPORT-1's arrangement this was not necessary. QUSPORT-1 was unable, however, to reach RAY by phone during the afternoon of 20 August.

4. About 8 p. m. on 20 August I received a collect phone call from AMBADGER from San Juan. AMBADGER was very excited and said he had to see me right away. After he settled down a bit he told me he had just left RAY and his two local lieutenants Emilio GUEDE and Arturo VILLAR (the so-called triumvirate of the JURE). He said RAY had contacted him and the four of them discussed the possibility of defecting a Cuban MIG pilot and having him bring out his plane. In essence and from what I could discuss over the phone the details were substantially the same as those given to me by QUSPORT-1 earlier in the day. AMBADGER said he needed my guidance right away and further urged me to come to San Juan to discuss the matter with RAY who was pressing AMBADGER to see me. He said he had agreed to see RAY later that night. I told AMBADGER I could not make the trip in the next few days and that further there were a few basic facts I needed to convince me that RAY really had the potential to pull off the operation. I told AMBADGER to see RAY later that evening and to try and determine the following:

- a. Name of the MIG pilot.
- b. Military field where he is stationed.
- c. Type MIG he flies.
- d. RAY's commo if any with the pilot.
- e. Estimated timing for the defection, i. e., has the pilot indicated he was ready to defect and awaiting instructions, etc.

I asked AMBADGER to phone me if he could develop any further information. AMBADGER phoned Mr. Mahoney on the afternoon of 24 August to report he had attempted to obtain further details from RAY following his conversations with the writer but that RAY had replied he did not know the name of the pilot or other details of the operation. (See Mr. Mahoney's memo attached)

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- 3 -

5. As soon as time permits I plan a short trip to San Juan to see AMBADGER and to sit down with RAY and try and clear up many of the obvious questions concerning his Madrid/Cuban internal contacts and the MIG pilot.

Earl J. Williamson
Earl J. Williamson

SECRET

24 AUG 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: MIG 21

1. Approximately 2030 hours on 23 August 1966 DC WFO C. Williamson called me to report that he had just received a call from AMBADGER from San Juan, Puerto Rico. AMBADGER had a report from AMBANG that agents of his inside Cuba were prepared to fly a MIG 21 to the United States. Williamson asked AMBADGER for more information but AMBANG claimed that he did not have any additional details. In view of AMBANG's previous reluctance to source his information there is always a certain skepticism about AMBANG's claims of accomplishment. Williamson told AMBADGER to find out from AMBANG the who, where, why, what, when, and how and to report back. AMBANG stated that he did not have this information but they planned to go ahead with the operation. Williamson told him that if a Cuban pilot wanted to fly a MIG 21 to the U.S. we could do nothing to stop him.

2. At 1100 hours on this date AMBADGER called me to report that he had discussed Williamson's suggestions with AMBANG who had replied that he honestly did not know the name of the pilot or the details of the operation. In short, he had been informed by a contact of his in Cuba that some of his people were going to steal a MIG 21. AMBADGER commented that AMBANG did not appear to be evasive or reluctant to discuss the matter but apparently did not know the details. In any event, AMBANG stated that they were going ahead with the operation and planned to "do some damage" before they left and AMBADGER asked for my approval. I told AMBADGER that I could not approve anything like that and thought that the chances of losing the aircraft outweighed the possible gain. I suggested that if they were going ahead with the operation anyway, it would be of more value to just get the aircraft. AMBADGER replied that AMBANG appeared adamant in this respect and wanted to be certain that if the operation was successful that he would be able to take all the credit for it. I replied that if in fact he was responsible for the operation he could take all the credit.

3. I have called Lt. Col. Norman H. Storer, Yellow Sands Office, 3d Air Force, extension 3207 and informed him that there is the possibility of a MIG 21 pilot defecting to the U.S. in his aircraft. He in turn has alerted the Southeast Air Defense Command who will be on the alert for such a possibility.

Harry Matney


Memo No. 771
1 September 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, OPS Cuba/WI Division/DDP

ATTENTION: Mr. Harry Mahoney

SUBJECT: MIG-21

Attached is a copy of the communication in which DIA authorizes \$100,000 should your operation to acquire a MIG-21 succeed. As is indicated in the message, funds are already on hand in Sovmat to effect the immediate reward for the pilot.


Chief, Sovmat Staff, DCS

Attachment
DIACO 5099-66

001342TYAA 018

PP YHADDL

DE YHADV 17 2322136

P 262129Z

F SSC CIA WASH DC

TO SSC CIA

ZEN

SECRET NOFORN LINDIS

CITE DIACG 5899-66

XYLENE FOR SOVMAT/JENNINGS

SUBJECT IS FMRL ITEM 481/483, REF CIA MSG XYLENE WA 73437, 17
AUG 66, DIA RECOMMENDS CONTINUE OPERATION FOR ACQUISITION OF
FMRL ITEM 481/483 AT PRICE CITED. REF (3102,022) WITH PROVISIO ITEM
DELIVERED FLYABLE CONDITION AND MADE AVAILABLE UNRESTRICTED DOD
EXPLOITATION IN THE U.S." CITE THIS MESSAGE AND AFNIN 05243 AUG 66
AS AUTHORIZATION FOR PAYMENT THIS AMOUNT FROM THE
FUND NOW HELD BY CIA FOR THIS PURPOSE UPON SUCCESSFUL DELIVERY OF
ITEM TO THE USAF IN THE U.S. IF OPERATION SUCCESSFUL USAF WILL
COMPLY WITH DIA DIRECTIVES IN ITS EXPLOITATION OF THIS ITEM.

GP-1

*2-7 SOVMAT/
in Jennings*

4

24 August 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: MIG 21

1. Approximately 2030 hours on 23 August 1966 DC/WH/C (Williamson) called me to report that he had just received a call from AMBADGER from San Juan, Puerto Rico. AMBADGER had a report from AMBANG that agents of his inside Cuba were prepared to fly a MIG 21 to the United States. Williamson asked AMBADGER for more information but AMBANG claimed that he did not have any additional details. (In view of AMBANG's previous reluctance to source his information there is always a certain skepticism about AMBANG's claims of accomplishments.) Williamson told AMBADGER to find out from AMBANG the who, where, why, what, when, and how and to report back. AMBANG stated that he did not have this information but they planned to go ahead with the operation. Williamson told him that if a Cuban pilot wanted to fly a MIG 21 to the U.S. we could do nothing to stop him.

2. At 1400 hours on this date AMBADGER called me to report that he had discussed Williamson's suggestions with AMBANG who had replied that he honestly didn't know the name of the pilot or the details of the operation. In short, he had been informed by a contact of his in Cuba that some of his people were going to steal a MIG 21. (AMBADGER commented that AMBANG did not appear to be evasive or reluctant to discuss the matter but apparently didn't know the details.) In any event, AMBANG stated that they were going ahead with the operation and planned to "do some damage" before they left and AMBADGER asked for my approval. I told AMBADGER that I couldn't approve anything like that and thought that the chance of losing the aircraft outweighed the possible gain. I suggested that if they were going ahead with the operation anyway it would be of more value to just get the aircraft. AMBADGER replied that AMBANG appeared adamant in this respect and wanted to be certain that if the operation was successful that he be allowed to take all the credit for it. I replied that if in fact he was responsible for the operation he could have all the credit.

3. I have called Lt. Col. Norman H. Stuzer, Yellow Sands Officer, U.S. Air Force, extension 3207 and informed him that there is the "possibility" of a MIG 21 pilot defecting to the U.S. in his aircraft. He in turn has alerted the Southeast Air Defense Command who will be on the alert for such a possibility.

Harry Mahoney

201-237277

July 22, 1966

Dear Harry:

I believe to have located the person that meets with the details you sent me. His name is Jose Medina who arrived in Madrid on July 3 with a passport named Jose Gallego. Medina works with a firm here in San Juan, Fernandez & Medina and he seems to be related to a partner of the firm, wholesalers that represent Armour Meat Products. Their address here is P.O. Box 3927 San Juan, and their telephone is 724-5532

No more information yet but we have several feelers out and may have more on him by next week without letting our mutual friend know of course. By the way, I am having a talk one with him this afternoon to see if there is anything new and to maintain the pressure. He told me he has a very important meeting today and perhaps he will let me know about what when we meet this afternoon, if it is really important I will call you if not I'll write you next week.

In the course of the investigation on Medina there is another by this name that was in some way related to Cubela but this is 45 yrs old.

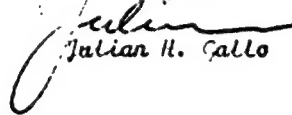
over

201-239298

Thanks for the information you sent me on the money for mother and my wife's residence. On the first I believe I have found a very good contact in Tama and on the subject of the residence I am going to wait until further news from you on the modification on the travel requirements by Congress.

Give my regards to the "Eagle".

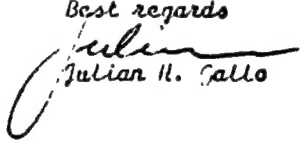
Best regards


Julian H. Gallo

Thanks for the information you sent me on the
money for mother and my wife's residence. On
the first I believe I have found a very good
contact in Tampa and on the subject of the
residence I am going to wait until further
news from you on the modification on the travel
requirements by Congress.

Give my regards to the "Eagle".

Best regards


Julian H. Gallo

15
AMBANG

10101, 101

Priority 10101, VU/C; Chief of Station, JMWAVE

Chief of Station, Madrid

ZETAV//BACRIZ/AMBANG-1 Contact with 201-772270 in Madrid

Act: For your information

Ref: A. WAFBID-0326
B. WAFBID-0327
C. WAFBID-0328
D. WAFBID-0329

1. The following information supplemental to references was acquired during two Station meetings with AMBANG-1 (21 and 23 June 1966) and several meetings with CIBACOT-1 during the same period.

2. AMBANG-1 expects that Subject (201-772270) will be returning to Cuba in the near future. (In relation to the return of Subject to Cuba, Subject told CIBACOT-1 on 12 July that he had received permission to return and had discussed this with AMJEM-1 earlier that same day.) Although AMBANG-1 expressed doubts concerning the character and general reputation of Subject, he nevertheless felt that Subject, in conjunction with his brother (201-734492), had potential for contact within military circles inside Cuba.

3. In general no definite plans were made during the conversations between AMBANG-1 and Subject in Madrid. However, various means of communication were established for future contact:

A. Mail. AMBANG-1 gave Subject three different mail drops in the United States (New York, Miami, and San Juan, Puerto Rico) for his correspondence to AMBANG-1 from inside Cuba.

B. Telephone. In the event that telephone contact is desired, Subject is to call Mercedes "Merita" RODRIGUEZ, who resides in Miami and is the daughter of the former owner of the Partagas Cigarette Company in Cuba. RODRIGUEZ in turn is to contact AMBANG-1.

(continued)

Distribution:
2-C/101
2-10/101/C
2-100, JMWAVE

Group 1 - Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

201-756492

OSMA-21570

20 July 1966

E E C R E T/RYBAT

201-239278

201-772270
201-400900

C. Personal Meetings. The following plan was established for personal meetings. Subject will send a picture of a boat that is utilized by INDER for excursions to AMBARG-1 via mail drop. It appears that INDER has boats which are rented to sportsmen for deep sea fishing trips. AMBARG-1, in turn, will attempt to procure a boat identical to that in the picture sent by Subject. Accordingly, on given instructions the boat rented by INDER will depart from a point in Cuba, heading for another port in Cuba. All official Cuban Government communication regarding the clearances necessary for the INDER boat will be made by INDER prior to the departure of the boat. The INDER boat would then depart Cuba, heading out to sea ostensibly destined for Havana. The two boats (the INDER boat and the identical boat acquired by AMBARG-1) will rendez-vous on high seas and make appropriate exchanges; then the INDER boat will return to its port of destination.

D. Contact with 201-736492. In San Juan the contact between AMBARG-1 and 201-736492 will be made through "El Sordo", who is a cousin of Subject's family and resides in San Juan.

4. AMBARG-1 commented that he had a 102-foot boat which he is willing and intends to use against Fidel. He lamented the fact that approximately 300,000 worth of arms had been lost in Santo Domingo as a result of the insurrection in that country.

Leslie H. HENDRIQUE